CUBA IN THE WAR LEADS WAY FOR LATIN AMERICAN STATES

Gratitude to United States and Real Fear for Future of Democracy Underlying Reasons for Action Taken Against the German Militarists

By EUSEBIO S. AZPIAZU. Private Secretary to the President

Saturday evening. April 7 1917, ut 7:10 o'clock, Mario G. Menocal, President of the Republic of Cuba, affixed his signature to the bull unnulmously voted by both branches of the Cuban Congress, declaring a state of war to exist between Cuba and the Imperial German Gov-

The action taken by Cuba was widely seclaimed throughout the whole of the United States and interpreted rightly as especially significant to Americans in that it fully justified that policy of all Administrations since Monroe, which (with due regard to different political conditions and substituting Europe and the world for America) has been and continues to be procialmed by the Entente Powers and the United States irself as the basic reason for prosecuting the war to its reason for prosecuting the war to its material value of the entry of the principle of nationality.

United States in the war. Before this That the United States, promulgator nations to essay to work out for them- happened there were many people in of the Monroe Doctrine and guaranter



one, its very uniqueness serving but to their cause was that of democracy and emphasize the moral as well as the that it signified the triumph of the



DELICIAS; ONE OF THE GREAT CUBAN SUGAR MILLS WITH AN OUTPUT OF OVER HALF A MILLION BAGS.

a combined production of over 1,000.

nals and a railroad having 250 miles called for volunteers, 25,000 of whom of track, 2,000 cars and 30 locomowers employment to nearly 15,000 men.

This tremendous establishment, from ordered modern community needs to took the field he was a prisoner in the

the completeness of its organization, live in comfort.

When Menocal became President in prison awaiting trial before the courts.

public of Chaparra, a republic within May, 1913, he found a not too cheerful Fortunately, all signs of that trouble a republic, from the fact that it was situation confronting him, so far as are now past and both Liberals and sufficient unto itself. It has a general conditions, and the financial health department, operates hospitals, situation in particular, were concerned, hands to help the country weather schools, power plants, shipping termi-

Island Republic Is Bound to Play Important Part Because of Sugar Crop-President Menocal Alive to Nation's Obligations

during the second year of his first term, further aggravated by the breaking out of the European war. With unabated vigor he applied himself to first term expired on May 20, 1917, he was able to point to many notable achievements

It was in the last months of his first period that there occurred the abortive attempt at rebellion that was headed by Jose Miguel Gomez and a few of his more unscrupulous followers. They were contemptible enough to try to tamper with the army and actually succeeded in having an insignificant part of it (mainly adventurers who, during Gomez's term of office had been chosen from among his personal followers and placed in high command, going over the heads of tried officers who had been the army from its in-ception) join the seditious movement. Nothing daunted, President Menocal called for volunteers, 25,000 of whom

Conservatives have practically joined

FOOD SAVING ART AGES OLD REVIVED TO MEET WAR NEEDS

HREE years of war have in dimensions contains the equivalent again with the oldest problem of the human race—the problem of food supply. True, conditions of the have changed somewhat. There is no danger that the earth may fail to produce sufficient food. The problem is to transport and store the food crops of one season so that they may be available in places where the necessities of war have reduced production to a point below consumption. But the very cause which makes necessary the transportation of food in immensely greater quantities than ever before also operates to restrict the facilities for so transporting it.

Production in the allied countries of Europe has lallen far below consumption, and only the resources of the United States stand between the people of France. Britain and Italy and grain upon planting. starvation. Yet ocean tonnage is at the greatest premium in all history. The ravages of the submarine and the necessity of transporting large quanics of munitions and men across the Age in ocean going shipping. Until manned the crying need in for some process which will make possible an enormous reduction in the bulk of food supplies which must be carried across

Bureau of Foods and Drugs they have been experimenting on the possibilities of dehydration, and after exhaustive practical investigations have constructed a demonstrating plant for the structed a demonstrating plant for the structed and investigations have constructed a demonstrating plant for the structed and investigations have constructed a demonstrating plant for the structed and investigations have constructed a demonstrating plant for the structed and investigations have constructed a demonstrating plant for the structed and investigations have constructed and investigations have constructed a demonstrating plant for the structed and investigations have constructed and investigations have constructed by the fact that after more than three years isolation from the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she formerly depended that nation still meaning the structure of the world markets upon which she was compared to the world markets upon which she was compared to the world markets upon which she was compared to the world markets upon which she world markets upon which she was compared to the world markets making of products which are believed or tassajo, and jerked venison is preeen set up in 'he east gallery of the as biltong.

action in weight and volume. This and dehydrated products of the same may be further increased by the com- food material will show a saving of at combined to retard the higher developression of the dehydrated products, least 80 per cent, in favor of the deso that a cube one and one-half inches hydrated product.

brought mankind face to face of a can of tomatoes. The addition of come in in such great quantities that water-rehydration or reconstitution, it becomes absolutely necessary to emas it is called—brings the vegetable back to its natural condition.

had been made in the new process Mr. wastage, among which are irregularity Ekroth said:

"The discovery that the removal of

How the Indiana Worked.

away the water in the food products,

When dried, or at least partly so, they of the distance of the outbreak of the melted the fat and mixed it with the dried meat, which had been pounded into a paste or powder, and ofter addistance of the practice of dehydrations of the last six months. With ing a few berries to improve the flavor, the conservation of that country's cooperation of the New York city the whole was compressed into cakes.

by competent authorities to be far in pared and used by mountain dwellers hydrating plants in Germany, producadvance of any hitherto produced. A in the Rockies and our Southern ing annually about a quarter of a milldemonstration plant, soon to be du- mountain ranges. In South Africa ion pounds of potatoes alone. In a plicated in several large cities, has these dried meat products are known

pounds of dehydrated fruit and vege- sesses great advantages over canning aided by Government funds. charence V. Ekroth, assistant chief practically every advantage obtained channel of the Bureau of Foods and by those agencies. Dehydration greatly Drugs, is the director of the Mrs diminishes both the bulk and weight marily with a view to the conservation Oliver Harriman Food Research Labo- of the material, making it both easier of material which would otherwise ratory. By the process perfected prace, and cheaper to store and transport, have gone to waste. The art was all water is removed from the The food value is concentrated, while therefore largely As most fruits and at the same time preservation is se- who understood little of its technical vegetables contain from 70 to 90 per cured by the removal of the water.

cent. of water, the complete removal; "The cost of handling and trans- make its appeal to the consumer of maiature results in an enormous re- porting equivalent amounts of canned largely if not wholly on the basis of

In discussing the progress which

water naturally present in foods would frigerating plants and refusal of the arrest decomposition was made many years ago. The ancient Indians and terial which is perfectly sound and the savage tribes of Africa are known to have dried their surplus meat sup- the product of normal size and appearpiles so that they might not be in ance. want when game was scarce or hunting difficult. Egyptian tradition called for the placing of food in the tombs alongside the dead, and it is said that dried kernels of grain more than six the tombs in our time yielded perfect

"These people made use of the sun's heat and the winds of the air to carry and while the palatability and other prepared to take care of all surplus properties of the dried material would material in dehydrating plants, which not have appended to the elaborate can be operated with less overhead extastes of our present age, yet we can-, pense than either the cannery or the

DEHYDRATION

SAVES

ploy some ready means to prevent the great wastage. There are several factors which operate to produce of demand, inaccessibility of the locality of production to canneries or reconsumer to purchase undersized mamature and equally as nutritious as

Surplus Product Wasted.

"During the year 1917 this waste was greatly increased, owing to the response to the President's appeal for thousand years old when discovered in steater production, which, it is estithe tombs in our time yielded perfect mated, amounted to at least 33 per cent. over normal and in spite of the fact that canning plants were operated and home conservation practised to a greater extent than ever before Could this condition have been foreseen a year or two ago we could have

limited food resources is strikingly

"In June, 1914, there were 480 defood conservation campaign organized Grand Central Terminal and is in op- The process of drying as means tion of war 246 new dehydration eration. It has a capacity of 1,000 of preserving food for storage pos- plants were added, 190 of which were extended to the Covernment funds. at the time of Germany's first declaration of war 246 new dehydration

"In this country the processes fo removing moisture on an industrial scale seem to have been used prideveloped by men side. Furthermore the product had to cheapness. These two factors have ment of the industry as well as the improvement of the product."

of the liberty and independence of the that will enable her to move her trewith the Allies has caused many Latin now so important that it has become

tastes of our present age, yet we cannot question their methods so far as the keeping qualities are concerned.

"The North American Indians separated the fat of meat from the muscular tissue, drying the latter much dried, or at least partly so, they melted the fat and mixed it with the dried meat, which had been pounded into a paste or powder, and dried meat, which had been pounded into a paste or powder, and offer adding a few berries to improve the fat form the artifular and so the connection with the whole was compressed size able to the food connection with the surface of the connection with the surface of the connection with the special ing a few berries to improve the find and many self-liency in connection with the whole was compressed size able to the food connection with the surface of dehydrating a few berries to improve the find and so the connection with the whole was compressed size able to the find and mixed it with the alter methods so far as the efficient methods as for an extent such that it has become efficient that it has become efficient many larger. The sheepman would are the first of the southers of the sum of size and the devoted to mates of the most important that it has become efficient many larger. The sheepman would are the first of the contenting of cars where the most important that it has become efficient many larger. The sheepman would are the first of the same levery become than 100,000.

Western average the first of the streng than the streng that it has become on any who does nothing and levery to a cattle range, but ride along the force to an extent such that it has become of the same levery to a cattle range but at a cattle range but ride along the force to an extent such that it has become the first and listoned to the most

Cuba might easily and even excusably have adopted the same attitude but for two principal reasons: First-Her undying debt of gratitime of need during the struggle with

Second-The realization that were he Central Powers to win very little. any, consideration would be shown or her neutral attitude by the deenders of the "scrap of paper" doctrine.

The second of these reasons alone would under ordinary circumstances have probably sufficed to decide Cuba to side with the United States; but it would never have created that wave of enthuslasm which swept the Island on the declaration of war and inspired its inhabitants to do the very utmost within their power to help the cause of the Allies were it not, as I say above, for the fact that Cubans of all palpable proof of their gratitude what the United States had done for This then is the reason why the Cuban Government and people have not been content merely to show their sympathy by a nominal declaration of war but are trying to be of real aid in its successful prosecution To this end various steps have been taken, chief among which are:

How the Island Will Help.

First-A thorough reorganization of the army and navy, the former com- Central America. prising a body of about 18,000 highly trained and well disciplined men who ould if the necessity for it arose form the nucleus of a much larger organization that could easily be indefinitely maintained at a maximum strength of

The navy, to which is being added a flottila of submarine chasers, is chiefly designed for scouting work and as an auxiliary of the American fleets patrol-ling Caribbean and Gulf waters on the lookout for submarines.

Second-The mobilization of the ecothe island.

It is along these latter lines that the island can render its greatest ser-vice, and it is because both the United States and Cuba realize it that no really serious effort is being made to large bodies of men, though private initiative having the Cuban Gov rnment's moral and, to a certain extent material support will probably result in an escadrille of airplanes manned by Cuban aviators being sent to the front in France, Mme. Menocal the wife of President Menocal, has also consented to become the effective head of the Cuban Red Cross for the purpose of starting a countrywide manage and become part owner of the campaign to raise at least \$1,000,000 to now world famous sugar estate. Chahe devoted to the erection and outfitting of a hospital to be operated in voted himself to this task and when

ublic of Cuba, should east its lot mendous crops of sugar, a commodity

Sugar Crop Larger.

the year 1916 alone totalled over \$605,000,000. The principal item in \$605,000,000. The principal item in hand—trying to figure the business the sheep business has nearly reached months, this large sum is for sugar, and Cuba's hazards of selling his cattle and purits zenith. They think that for a short. Then meagre population is scarcely suffi- chasing sheep. clent to overcome the difficulties attending the production of a crop that this year gave to the world approximately six and three-quarter billion has come into a glory which may be mately six and three-quarter billion has come into a glory which may be pounds of sugar and that for the transitory but is nevertheless substance oming campaign is estimated at eight that while it lasts. Vulgarly, large force of high prices lies ahead. These man poet to see range cattle reach 17 billion pounds (three and a half million long tons), nearly one-fourth of in the last year, and the modest little and investing them in Liberty bends last fall some cattle reached 14's cents the available world supply, larger by nester with his tiny band of sheep is far than any that Germany or India everywhere in the West ordering his the largest pre-war producers of plane and worrying over the price of sugar, have ever produced. In this gusolene. The romance of the sheep connection it is opportune to note that in business may be nearing its cultii Cuba supplies more than half (to be nation, but short though the story may ding. The range is getting scarce;

he second term

class of 1888. Immediately

An index of the nature of this work may be gained from the fact that applicants for engineering positions were required to sign a contract stiputing that in the event of death, if the applicant desired to be given interment in his native country he signify his consent to have \$150 deducted from his salary for that purpose. As Cuba was then ruled by Spain, Menocal says he felt no special need of being buried in any particular place and waived that part of the contract, stating he preferred to dispose of his \$150 in this life.

He soon rose in his profession, how ever, and 1895, the beginning of the war of independence, found him in charge of some railroad construction of the first to join that movement, entering the Army of Liberation as a private and retiring at the conclusion the war, three years later, a full fledged Major-General in command of the Fifth Army Corps.

Entrusted by the provisional Gov ernment with the organization of the Police Department of Havana, whose first chief he became, he left Government employ some time later to For fourteen years Menocal de

frosty blue eyes of the long, cents a pound. It was only nine leave the stockman little margin for lean and tanned cattleman. Years ago that a big sheepman of losing any stock and taking a profit Clark, Mon., shipped forty carloads of besides. As with one hand he rolled a ciga- mutton on the hoof to the Omalia As with one hand he rolled a ciga-mutton on the hoof to the Omaha. While New York readers may find rette, put it in his mouth and then market. His luck was bad, for instead delight in learning that some one who flicked a match into flame with his of getting a nice fat check from the bandles the meat they eat does not fingernall, his other hand toyed idly commission house he got a bill for exact a huge profit the outlook is with the long blue six shooter in his \$186. The sheep had sold for that that next year the stockmen will be with the long blue six shooter in his much less than the freight charges. holster. Then he leaned over his saddle horn and addressed the old sheep-

That's the way it used to be in the given.

That's the way it used to be in the given.

That's the way it used to be in the given.

West, according to nearly every.

Wages have increased since then to and Kansas City more than 100,000.

Western story. The sheepman would \$60 a month, and now every big ranch. But for a serious shortage of cars.

ploying his spare time in meddling in 75 cents and his lamb for \$4, his profit Sugar Crop Larger. the business of his neighbor the sheep- from each ewe this year was from \$7 able of buy enough to get his herd.

When the population of Cuba is man, the cowman is poring over the to \$8.50. If he bought his ewe two through the winter, and filled with taken into consideration—it is consideration—i tude to the people of the United States by the tremendous activity that must and lambing percentages, and then ten years he paid from \$1 to \$4. ... lack of feed the cattleman is shipping for the generous ald proffered in her be displayed by the people of the with stubby pencil and a few pages. There are big sheepmen, men who everything except what he can safely be displayed by the people of the with study pints and pints and pints and pints and pints are the people of the would rather take a small the year 1916 alone totalled over house—for writing paper is seldom at sands out of the woollies, who believe profit now than risk a big loss in six

Sheep Comes Into Its Own.

For the sheep of the Western range classes were sincerely anxious to give exact, 56 per cent.) of all the sugar be it is a glorious history. Men with each homestead when fenced in cuts small bands of from 400 to 800 sheep 160 acres, or under certain conditions The man upon whose shoulders rests who only a year or two back were twice or even four times that much timest the naire responsibility in content to live with their families in land from the open country. State and surred by Cuba's entry into the war is a (usually dirty) one room shack, if national range fees grow larger each Mario G. Menocal, President of the they could earn enough for their year; sait, without plenty of which big now in the first year of modest grub and the necessary calico steers cannot be grown, is getting exfor the wife to make clothes for her- pensive. Wages are high, send of all President Menocal is a civil engi- self and the children, must this year kinds for hay costs several times what Government but also a supertax.

> use up so much of his additional gross profits that the money he is able to bank is not much more than it has been in average good years in the past. The big rise in the value of sheep and wool has been this year. Men who bought into the sheep business two years ago ere now making 300 per cent, gross and better on their investment, their net profits running all the way from 150 to 200 per cent, for this year, providing they manage well. One big sheep outfit not far from Cody. Wyo, entered the business two years go, buying ranch and sheep from a invest his money at 10 per cent, the meet longer with the discouragements he disheartening losses, the small profits, when there were profits of raising wool and mutton for the mar

Fifteen thousand acres of land. ease on 25,000 additional acres and 2.000 head of sheep were sold for owing spring enough wool at 30 cents But in spite of this big loss they sold for most other commodities. 120,000 pounds of wool at 68 cents a

APPEARS NOW TO BE IN SIGHT STEELY glint appeared in the range sheep, and wool has reached 78 of 60 cents, sait and labor expenses

herder. Gentle as was his tone, his words and manner gave terrible meaning.

It used to be a common thing in the west prices for meat will west for a sheepherder unable to get seem insignificant.

Their course of reasoning is simple.

To follow it you must cast aside the "Thutty minutes we give yuh, the barbed wire fences where the belief held by many that the many stranger, he said. Then vamoose, you along the barbed wire fences where the belief held by many that the meant and youah varmints. And if you don't git— and he tapped the handle of With wool at from 10 to 20 cents a that the famous old law of supply and that he famous old law of supply and the price of meant and the price of the price of meant and the price of meant and the price of the price of meant and the price of the price o his six shooter, his action fraught with pound it would have been poor bust- demand regulates the prices of meat dread significance for the old sheepman who was trying to gain a living
for self and sheep in this cow country."

ness policy for the ranch owner to pay
a man \$40 a month and board to pick
five, six, or even ten pounds a day,
reports for the past few weeks. The
and usually the permission was freely
week of October 7 Chicago received

time longer, one, three or even five hords everywhere depleted this fall years, as long as the governmental de- the cattle population will be hugely mand for wool for clothing keeps up less next year. If war prices continue and war prices continue, that prices for everything else why not for cattle? will hold their own or even advance, tunes have been made by sheepmen are selling out; taking their big profits cents a pound next year. When this

hold to present or higher prices for

Meantime the cattle business, for

many years.

neer, a graduate of Cornell University pay not only an income tax to the it did a year or two back. Hay, with out plenty of which a stockman risks The cowman too is dring very well, big loss during the winter, is expenposition as engineer in a minor ca-but increased costs of range fees, sive to raise or buy. Montana, Wy-nacity with a concern doing work in grain, hay, farm machinery and grub oming, the Dakotas. Nebraska and Colorado had the most terrible spring in 1917 that old settlers ever rememher. Stockmen who had got their cattle well and safely through the winter were preparing to turn them out into the hills for spring grazing, when in the middle of April, the worst possible Survey.

> Most of the stockmen had fed out all or nearly all of their hay. They couldn't buy hay from their neighbors and couldn't haul it to the ranch from town because of the snow. Helpless, they watched their live stock die. Before that storm's traces had disappeared another blizzard struck the obtained. country on May 10 and thousands of Potash is sold by the unit, a unit cows and steers, saved from the earlier storm, starved to death.

snow and intense cold.

Higher Prices in Sight.

The late spring made the growing eason short; the hay crop is little season short; more than half what it was in 1916, will probably be in excess of 25,000 225,000. The new owners sold the fol- cent bitter lesson of what loss a late 1916. But this is only 10 per cent. of a nound and lambs to reduce their in- ficient the stockmen have been rush tion of the country. Before the war estment to \$150,000. Last spring, be- ing their produce to market. Prices potash could be bought for \$40 a ton. cause of late snow and insufficient hay, are high in spite of the glutted mar- but since its importation from Gerhey lost 2 600 sheep from starvation | ket, but not as high as the war prices | many ceased it has risen to \$450 a ton

fitting of a hospital to be operated in voted himself to this task and when France by the Cuba Red Cross.

In May, 1913, he went to Havans to Cuba realizes that she can put her resources in men to better service for ernment, having been elected President Having Brown Ha

better paid. That is the consensus among bankers and cattlemen in the beef raising country, and if they are

Then what of next year? With or in cattle, which they believe will in the Omaha market all the trade papers grew wildly excited, but only few head of choice steers, happening to reach the market when the supply too light for the demand, sold at this figure. From 94 to 104 cents is a representative price for range steers

> If this price of 17 cents is reached will mean that a 1,200 pound steer (more three-year-old range steers weigh less than 1.200 pounds than weigh more) will bring more than \$200, compared with \$120 this past fall. about \$95 a year ago, about \$50 five years ago and \$35 eight or ten years

Beefsteak at a dollar a pound seem: not far distant

AMERICAN POTASH.

THE production of potash in the United States is rapidly increasing, according to figures given out by the United States Geological

total of 14.023 commercial units of available or water soluble potash was point of shipment. Of this about half came from the natural salts or brines the alkali lakes of Nebroska giving about one-third of the entire produ tion. From kelp \$1.348.095 worth was

meaning 1 per cent, of potash in a ten of material as marketed, that is to say a product carrying 25 per cent, may be sold at \$4 a unit, which would be \$100 a ton for the material marketed. The production of 1917, it is stated

So with a short hav crop and the re- tons, or two and a half times that of storm may cause if the feed is insuf- the average normal yearly consump-G. C. Hopkins, in describing the har-As a steer properly cared for re- vesting of the gigantic kelp of the Pagound and nearly 20 000 lambs at \$4 quires one ton of hay a winter the cific, says that this yields not only stockman's profit with hay at present potash, but ammonia and fodine, while

Mrs. Oliver Harriman in the Food Research Laboratory she founded.